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DAILY FLIGHTS
to Elath ARKIA

Column One
By
David Courtney

ADDED to the resources of mankind is a new atomic bomb. Its vapours have been absorbed into the upper air above Monte Bello Islands off the northwest coast of Australia. It is a triumph of British science. The dollar gap may widen, but the atomic gap between Britain and the United States has narrowed. There are now three nations competing for atomic supremacy, with Russia as the third, and with Germany biding its time against the opportunity to join in. The atomic race is part of the ideological race which cannot end in a draw, and may end in a collision.

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THE British atomic weapon—super-bomb or tactical missile—tried out on Monte Bello Islands is in part a matter of prestige. British scientists have contributed their fair share towards the comprehension and exploitation of nuclear fission. Rutherford and Chadwick and their Cambridge colleagues helped to bring nuclear knowledge to the point where, by the middle of 1941, a team of British and French physicists were able to establish the probability of an atomic bomb. Subsequently, it was agreed that the United States had better resources for the rapid development of nuclear fission towards the end that it should provide a new and devastating weapon. The results of British and French research were pooled with America and a group of British physicists under Chadwick worked with the Americans on actual bomb development at Los Alamos. Hiroshima was the outcome of this co-ordination. Since then the security restrictions imposed by the United States have put a stop to the full co-operative effort and have caused Britain to lag far behind America in the actual production of atomic weapons. Monte Bello suggests that Britain may now be on the way to catching up.

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IT suggests also that nuclear research is very far advanced and that technical developments based upon it are the common knowledge of a number of countries. Together with what is known of Russian atomic advances it also suggests that the world race in atomic weapons can now be regarded as part and parcel of the international armaments race with which the world has long been afflicted. The American stockpile is probably much bigger than Russia's and is is likely to be reinforced by a British home-made stockpile; but what guarantee have we that Russia cannot make up the difference and even improve upon the weapons particularly if assisted by a few years of "peaceful co-existence" or cold war?

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THE Monte Bello experiment may encourage Mr. Churchill in what is said to be his belief that the national rearmament programme can be simplified and cheapened by greater concentrations upon weapons. If Britain can put together her own stockpile of atomic armaments and increase her output of air carriers, rocket weapons and the like, she may decide to reduce her expenditure on traditional armaments and the maintenance of trained manpower. It has been rumoured that she will put proposals of the kind before the Atlantic Council meeting in Paris which is to discuss the failure of West European countries to strike the Lisbon target for 1952, and the unlikelihood of their being able to get anywhere near the 1953 target. In that case America will probably point out that she has all the atomic and other up-to-date armaments needed and that unless the British and other European countries train and traditionally arm their manpower the NATO forces will never be able to get down from the air or out of their laboratories to occupy with solid flesh, the lands it is their desire to hold, or liberate, as the case may be.

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THE fact that atomic armament is no longer a secret has reduced its effectiveness as the ultimate arbiter and will make its possessors hesitate before being the first to use it. By now it is quite clear that no nation can possibly benefit in war from the possession of atomic bombs, even if it should be able to drop a hundred bombs for every 10 dropped by its enemy. For no people could bear the consequences of even 10 of the most modern atomic [illegible].

Tel Aviv, October 6.

Molotov Opens 19th Communist Party Congress

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — The 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union opened in the Grand Kremlin Palace today, amid banners and slogans hailing Lenin and Stalin.

About 1,300 delegates from all over the Soviet Union attended the opening session in the Great Hall, formerly the throne room and coronation chamber of the Czars. Delegates entered the closely guarded Kremlin.

Delegates rose to their feet to greet Stalin and the Politburo Members with an ovation lasting several minutes.

The proceedings opened with a speech by Deputy Premier Vyacheslav Molotov.

The Congress also heard a report by Georgy Malenkov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

A Presidium of the Congress was elected, consisting of 16 members including Marshal Stalin.

French Communist leader M. Maurice Thorez arrived in Moscow yesterday and took up the leadership of the French delegation to the Congress. Other delegations, who arrived or are expected to arrive soon, are from Britain, Italy, Germany, Mexico, Cuba, Chile, Guatemala, and Uruguay.

Berlin Blockade In Presidential Race

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — A Truman-Eisenhower dispute over responsibility for the Berlin blockade blew up today, dealing another blow to hopes in diplomatic circles here that specific foreign policy problems might be kept out of the presidential election.

President Truman started the row in a campaign speech in support of Democrat Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson at Oakland, California last night. He accused Republican Candidate Dwight Eisenhower of endangering America's security and bringing World War III nearer by "falsification of facts" about American acts abroad.

He said Mr. Eisenhower had played a major role in shaping decisions he now condemned as blunders, and specified Korea and Berlin as two of them.

He said Mr. Eisenhower joined in recommending that American troops be withdrawn from Korea (before the war began there) and was responsible that America, after the surrender of Germany, did not get from Russia a "clear right of way" to Berlin. This, he said led to the crisis over the Berlin Blockade.

Ike Counters Democratic Attacks

ON BOARD EISENHOWER'S TRAIN, Sunday (AFP).—Press correspondents on board Mr. Eisenhower's train were today issued a special five-point statement in reply to attacks recently made by Governor Adlai Stevenson:—

1. *American defence perimeter in the Pacific*:—"Whoever is unable to distinguish between a military appraisal of the situation and a political decision reached by statesmen is in great need of studying international affairs."
2. *Conquest of China by Communists*: — "Why does the Democratic administration reject the defence of China as an illusion, after burying $1,750m. for its defence?"
3. *Defence of Formosa*:—"The Democratic administration was ready to accept its loss until the Korean war broke out."
4. *Containment of Communism*:—"Soviet policy has always reckoned with the calculated risk of war," and
5. *Communist advance in the Far East*:—"How could a government, which confessed its incapacity to prevent the loss of China, have today the boldness to claim that it 'contained' Communism in the Far East?"

Gen. Clay Takes Blame For Berlin Blockade

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — General Lucius Clay, former Commander of the U.S. Army of Occupation in Germany, said yesterday that he takes full responsibility for arranging American access to Berlin, and that General Dwight Eisenhower had nothing directly to do with it.

General Clay issued a statement in answer to a speech by President Truman in San Francisco in which the President charged that Mr. Eisenhower was partly to blame for the Berlin blockade.

B.G. Refutes General Zionists

That there have been no negotiations so far with the General Zionists and no talk of a coalition either broad or narrow; that the Mapai and the General Zionist Party have not been envisaged as forming the basis of a coalition; that there has been no interruption of negotiations because they have not even begun — such is the gist of the reply Mr. Ben Gurion sent last night to Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Chairman of the General Zionist Party, answering both Mr. Bernstein's letter and the General Zionists' statement accompanying the letter published yesterday.

Mr. Ben Gurion expresses surprise that Mr. Bernstein's letter, to which he had not yet had time to reply, had been published, and even greater surprise at the public statement.

The Prime Minister says that whatever the relations between political parties, personal relations should be on a dignified level; and because he regards Mr. Bernstein as "an honest man" and also because he is partly responsible for the public statement, Mr. Ben Gurion wishes to observe that "There is not a word of truth in the statement alleging that the negotiations between Mr. Ben Gurion and the General Zionists concerning a coalition formed by the two large parties in the State were discontinued on Friday."

Three Conversations

The Prime Minister then refers to three conversations with Mr. Bernstein on September 11, 26, and 30. At the first talk in Mr. Bernstein's house, some of Mr. Bernstein's colleagues had been present. The subsequent conversations had been between the two. The second in the series had been held at Mr. Bernstein's request, as no substantial conclusions had been reached at the first talk, Mr. Ben Gurion recalls.

As regards this conversation, the General Zionist 'communique asserts that Mr. Bernstein had asked for the meeting "in order to hear definitely from Mr. Ben Gurion of his plan for cooperation with us, both in regard to the general line of policy and means of carrying it out."

As to this, Mr. Ben Gurion declares, citing Mr. Bernstein's letter suggesting the further meeting, that there is not a word of truth in the statement; and that the whole story concerning the conversations is "neither well founded nor, using a polite word, accurate."

When two persons engage in private discussion, and it is agreed that it is not for publication, Mr. Ben Gurion proceeds, it is not proper for one side unilaterally to publish the matter, and to suggest, without regard to the facts as they are, that the report represents the versions of both sides.

Mr. Ben Gurion repeats that the talks dealt with basic questions, and "were designed to determine whether there is common ground for Zionist unity, both in the State, and among the Jewish people."

Mr. Bernstein had labelled these talks a "symposium." Mr. Ben Gurion remarks in his letter, where he goes on to say that he had always been aware of differences in outlook and had never been [illegible] unmindful of them. From 1933 onwards, he had worked for a fusion of all Zionist forces, Revisionists excluded, who were then not part of the World Zionist Organisation. He was convinced that unity was not only essential, but possible. There were questions on which compromise was not possible, even in the interest of unity, but there were others capable of adjustment.

At this juncture, Mr. Ben Gurion proceeds, questions in the religious and social-economic spheres were not susceptible of clear-cut decision. He did not doubt the General Zionists' willingness and readiness to join the Government, but "taking on part of the burden of Government is not only a willingness to accept a number of portfolios."

"In my humble opinion, there is a preliminary condition — the fixing of a common line for the Government. No negotiations regarding a coalition or allocation of portfolios are conceivable without previous examination of the essential lines of policy; that is, of the problems basic to the State. A coalition government is practicable only if there is agreement in advance on principles that are binding on all, and compromises that are just."

Mr. Ben Gurion refers to the talks which 'turned on relations between Capital and Labour. He had tried to explain that as long as the General Zionists did not view with favour a Solel Boneh or a Hamashbir factory, as the Mapai welcomed a private enterprise; and as long as the General Zionists did not recognize a workers' enterprise as a Zionist enterprise as the Mapai did with respect to any constructive effort, though built on pure capitalist foundations, then they, the General Zionists, were not prepared for a social compromise, which in this period was the condition for Zionist cooperation and unity. On this compromise, the State of Israel had been built, and it was this, that he, Mr. Ben Gurion, preached at workers' meetings and at the conferences of the Manufacturers' Association.

Strangers to Pioneering

Mr. Ben Gurion recalls that in his talks with Mr. Bernstein he had deprecated the fact that the General Zionists had been strangers to the pioneering effort which was a Zionist necessity and that they had at times been hostile to it. The religious parties had appreciated the need for compromise, easy for neither side, but it had enabled joint and productive work for more than four years, and he hoped it would continue.

"I shall not give up striving after a social compromise, though it may not be immediately obtainable." This compromise, Mr. Ben Gurion writes, is expressed in the government programme which provides for all efforts to be made to attract private and public capital, to stimulate private initiative, the encouragement of workers' settlements in town and country, the extension of co-operative colonisation in all its forms, and that there would be no discrimination between economic factors, private or cooperative. This State cannot at this time be exclusively capitalist or exclusively socialist. For the sake of Zionism, both "sectors" are imperative.

Mr. Ben Gurion's letter concludes with the words: "You are not obliged to go on with the attempt at clarification if it does not suit you. The statement of your party indicates that you have shut the door in my face. My door is never closed to Zionists."

Hashomer Hatzair Conference Ends

ACRE, Sunday.—The Kibbutz Ha'artzi Assembly ended its ideological debate at the movement's 25th Anniversary celebration in Ein Hamifratz tonight by adopting resolutions to intensify adult education among its members on the basic values of the movement and of Marxism.

The debate on the programme of the movement's ideology, which was proposed by Mr. R. Weintraub of the National Secretariat yesterday, continued all of today. Some members held that a hard and fast programme for all the movement's settlements could not be laid down, but that it had to be adjusted to the special condition of each group.

The Assembly closed after midnight.

Mr. Richard Weintraub told the conference yesterday that the economic programme of the movement is based on the ideology of Mapam, that is on Marxism-Leninism; on Borochovism, as the solution to the Jewish National question by the territorial concentration in Eretz Yisrael and pioneering and on the linking of the [illegible] of pioneering in settlement with the class struggle in the process of the realisation of Zionism — [illegible] reported yesterday.

Explorers Meet At Bet Yerach

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — "The men digging up the country's past often meet the soldiers digging themselves into the ancient soil. The armies of the world play a large part in archaeology by destroying cities and cultures," Aluf Moshe Dayan, Northern Area Commander, said at the opening of the Eighth Convention of the Israel Exploration Society in Bet Yerach this evening. He was conveying the Army's greetings to the 1,000 participants, including members, lecturers, and Jordan Valley settlers.

Among the guests were Professor Nelson Glueck, President of Hebrew Union College, and Prof. Blucas Pinchas, of Chicago University. Professor B. Mazar opened the meeting by sending greetings to the Prime Minister and eulogizing the late David Remez, who had helped explore Bet Yerach. He then surveyed the Society's activities during its 40 years' existence. The Society's Secretary, Mr. S. Avramsky, read the greetings of the Minister of Education.

ISRAEL BEAT CYPRUS AT TENNIS, 4:1

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Israel beat Cyprus in the International Tennis tournament 4:1 at the Maccabi tennis courts here today. Miss Lella Kasikides, (Cyprus) beat Mrs. Judith Cohen, (Israel) 6:4, 5:7, 6:3.

Finkelkraut and Apel (Israel) beat the Turkish doubles pair Eugene Balas and Kemal Dane 6:2, 6:4, while Balas beat [illegible] Stephani (Cyprus) 6:2, 6:2, 6:0.

In the Israel International Championship, which is played concurrently with the interstate games, Y. Deutsch (Israel) beat Stephani 6:2, 6:3 today. The games will be resumed tomorrow at 2.30.

(Other Tennis — Page 3)

Egyptian Court Gives Landlord Life Sentence

MINYA, Egypt, Sunday (Reuter). — A wealthy young Egyptian landlord who raked a police station with machine-gun fire while leading a raid as a gesture of defiance against the new land laws was sentenced here today to life imprisonment with hard labour.

The 25-year-old feudal lord, Azmi Saleh Maslum, a former member of the Egyptian Parliament, stood in the dock with eight handcuffed Beduins whom he led against the police station shouting, "No one will dare touch my land."

Maslum was arrested early in September after soldiers moved in to restore order. In the "battle" a police officer, a police guard, and a woman passer-by were wounded.

Three of Maslum's accomplices were acquitted, others were sentenced to from three to 15 years at hard labour.

The final stage of the trial in a school here was broadcast. It was the first time a verdict had been broadcast from an Egyptian court.

At the beginning of the broadcast the announcer said: "In a few moments you will hear the end of feudalism."

The sentence had already been approved by Premier Nagib.

The governor of Minya province said, after the sentence had been announced: "You have heard with your own ears the verdict of justice on the guilty persons charged with breaking the law. This opens a new era of justice for all."

The Moslem Brotherhood intends to comply with the Law on Political Parties, its Secretary General stated today in an interview with the AFP Cairo correspondent.

The official told the reporter: "Our organisation is Moslem, and Islam incorporates all aspects of life: moral, social, economic, juridical and political. The political side is only an aspect of our activities, although subsidiary. Consequently, we consider it our duty to comply with legislation involving all political parties and will submit this aspect of our programme to the Ministry of the Interior. This will not prevent us from exercising our other activities."

(Picture — Page 4)

Answer to Iran Restates Original Anglo-U.S. Stand

TEHERAN, Sunday. — The Anglo-U.S. replies to Dr. Mossadegh, handed in to the Persian Government today made no direct reference to Dr. Mossadegh's ultimatum, but restated and explained the original Anglo-U.S. proposals of September 3. The two notes, similar but not identical, were handed in by the British and U.S. envoys a few hours after Dr. Mossadegh's ultimatum had expired.

The British reply, signed by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, was less than 200 words in length.

Its text read: "Mr. Churchill and I and our colleagues in Her Majesty's Government are disappointed to see from your message that our latest proposals for a settlement of the oil dispute should have been misunderstood in so many ways. The fears which you express are without foundation. The proposals in no way fail to recognise the fact of Persia's nationalization of her oil industry or seek to revive the 1933 concession.

"There was no suggestion that there should be foreign management of the oil industry, still less was this put forward as a condition. We did not contemplate a monopoly of the purchase of oil.

Equitable Method

"The proposals suggested an equitable method, not necessarily the only method, of settling all claims and counter claims of both sides by impartial adjudication.

We said nothing about price of oil because that falls to be discussed between seller and purchaser, and not between governments.

"I am sending you this message in order that, whether or not you accept the proposals, you and your countrymen may know exactly what we have in mind."

Dr. Mossadegh's Note to Britain last month demanded an advance payment of £49m. in hard currency as a preliminary to the resumption of negotiations. Leading Persian spokesmen have said that if no satisfactory reply were forthcoming Persia would break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, but Mossadegh has made no definite statement on this point.

Grim Meeting

The British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. George Middleton, conferred with Premier Mossadegh 20 minutes after presenting the British note answering Iran's demands. He emerged looking grim.

Dr. Mossadegh's four points were: 1. Compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would be only for its property in Persia at the time of nationalisation.

2. The International Court would be asked to assess claims in various specified ways.

3. The Company must pay damages for losses "resulting from the difficulties and obstacles put in the way of the sale of Iranian oil" or resulting from delay in payment.

4. The Company must make an immediate payment of £49m. convertible into dollars. If the International Court regarded this sum as excessive, a refund would be made from oil sales.

(UP, Reuter, AFP)

'Supreme Duty to Live Austerely When Necessary'—Prof. Nehru

POST Legal Correspondent

Dr. S. S. Nehru, President of the International Lawyers' Union, in his second lecture in Jerusalem yesterday continued to demonstrate the striking resemblance between the problems of India and Israel — "both democracies, young in age, old in spirit."

The speaker particularly impressed his audience when he said, "A citizen must not only expect to be given rights, but must deem it a similar privilege to carry out duties; and the supreme duty is to live under austerity when that is what the welfare of the country demands."

India's First Law-giver

Manu, India's first law-giver, dates back to the beginning of time, Dr. Nehru said. The possession of valuable jewelry and other property in existence at that time, required practical, up-to-date legislation in order to safeguard them. Interspersing his lecture with fascinating sociological background, Dr. Nehru declared the laws that were developed at Manu's time were so meticulous in detail as to provide that children should walk two steps behind their preceptors. Women were not bartered like chattel, but maintained their individuality after marriage; this is evidenced by the fact that businesswomen continued to carry a pen in their left hand (using their right in the service of their husband) and warrior-women did not abandon their spears. The practical wisdom of the laws of that era is also mirrored in the field of nutrition; scientific research now has uncovered the immense value of root crop, which Indians, from Manu to Ghandi, have exploited as a source of energy under their laws.

Labelling justice as dispensed formerly in India by judges under palm trees the "essence of democracy," Dr. Nehru proceeded to show that the accused's rights were now also jealously guarded by the law. Statements made to the police are not admitted in court, the accused must be brought to the Magistrate, who waits until the suspect is completely composed. When statements are made then, they are hardly ever retracted and little time is wasted unravelling whether the accused had been coerced by the Police or whether he is contradicting himself.

Dr. Nehru also said that Indian courts find marriage and divorce laws the most complex area of jurisprudence.

The speaker, who appeared as a guest of the Hebrew University and the Bar Association, was later held out by a representative of local advocates as a blatant refutation to the theory that "the study to the law narrows the mind."

Earlier in the day, Dr. Nehru had visited Dr. B. Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, in his chambers.

Prof Nehru was the guest at a reception given by the Hebrew University at Bet Shalom in Talbieh after the lecture.

Dr. D. W. Senator, Executive Vice-President of the University, and Dr. I. Olswanger, of the Keren Hayesod spoke. Prof. Nehru replied.

Police Foil Time-Bomb Attempt at Hakirya

Explosives Found in Briefcase

Jerusalem POST Staff

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An alleged attempt to blow up a building of the Foreign Ministry at Hakirya was foiled by the police at 9.30 this morning when a police sergeant on guard duty in the area stopped a young man carrying a briefcase which contained a set electric time-bomb made of three kilograms of T.N.T.

The man, whom the police identified as Yosef Shilanski, 20, was employed as a clerk at the Massad Habonim building contractors office at 26 Rehov Montefiore here. He was seized and the bomb was later dismantled by a demolition expert.

The bomb was set to explode shortly after the time it was discovered, and a group of policemen hurriedly went around to the adjoining offices to evacuate all the officials without telling them what had happened. They returned to their work an hour later.

Shilanski entered the Foreign Ministry compound, which had been fenced in about a month ago, through the main entrance where an information clerk directs visitors. He was stopped by the policeman before he had entered the building at 19 Rehov Gimmel, which houses the West European Division and part of the Economic Division. The latter, which is split up over a number of buildings, is believed to have been the target of the attack, as it has dealt with the German reparations agreement.

Police on Spot

Police tonight did not reveal why the man was searched or what his background was. Within minutes of the discovery of the bomb and before it had been dismantled Mr. Yehezkel Sachar, Inspector-general of Police; Mr. Yeshurun Schiff, head of Headquarters C.I.D. Division; Mr. Yehuda Prag, his deputy; and Mr. Meir Novik, of headquarters were on the spot directing the investigation.

An ITIM reporter who happened to be on the spot described Shilanski as short and heavy set, with fair hair, green eyes and a round face. He wore a white shirt and grey slacks. Within a few minutes of his arrest he was taken under a heavy police escort to the Tel Aviv northern police station.

Mr. Sachar returned to the Foreign Ministry at 11.30 in the morning, and saw Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

Shilanski's residence was given as number 4 Rehov Sheinkin Extension, but no one in that building which is still under construction or in the adjoining buildings had heard about the man. Police explained that Shilanski lived in the building alone while his family lived elsewhere. Police said they had searched his flat, but gave no details.

Throughout the day and the evening high-ranking police officers were in consultation and an investigation, the details of which are being withheld, was in progress.

The official police communique said:

A man carrying a time bomb in a leather briefcase was caught at 9.45 a.m. yesterday in the Foreign Ministry at Hakirya.

The clock, which had already been activated, would have detonated about three kilograms of explosives. The bomb was dismantled by a Police demolition expert and the man was detained.

Hakirya Talks On U.N. Ended

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The major part of the Foreign Ministry consultations have now ended, and the entire agenda for the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly has been discussed in its broad outlines, it is learned here.

Details of policy to be adopted on some of the items are still to be finalised, though the policy laid down at the Hakirya talks is elastic and may be altered or amended in the light of the U.N. discussions.

The composition of the Israel delegation to the Assembly is still to be worked out.

Moscow Sends Strong Delegation To U.N.

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter).—The Soviet delegation to the U.N. General Assembly is the strongest ever sent, Moscow newspapers announced today.

Headed by Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky, the delegation includes Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin; the Soviet Ambassador to London Andrei Gromyko; Soviet Ambassador to Washington George Zarubin, and Soviet Ambassador to Poland Arkadi Sobolev.

PRO-EGYPT SUDAN GROUP IN ENGLAND

Jerusalem POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — The party conflicts within the Sudan have been temporarily transferred here with the arrival of two separate delegations of the Ashigga party which favours union with Egypt. This follows the recent visit of Umma leaders, headed by Abdel Rahman El Mahdi.

Three delegates of the main Ashigga group, the Azhari, called at the Foreign Office yesterday. Their spokesman said afterwards they hoped to call on Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and that both groups would cooperate.

Ministry Silent On Terrorist Attack

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs will make no statements in connection with the discovery of the time-bomb in order not to interfere with police investigation, a Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

In answer to questions whether the Ministry thought that interference by Arab states would delay the ratification of the reparations agreement by Germany, the spokesman answered in the negative. It is an issue between the Arabs and Germany, the spokesman stressed.

With regard to [illegible] from East Germany, he said that steps were taken to clarify the authoritativeness of the reported statement of the East German Minister of Agriculture and the last Israel note to Moscow was a part of these clarifications. "Things have been clarified," the spokesman said, but refused to disclose the results.

The spokesman also stated that he hoped that his office would be transferred to Jerusalem within a few weeks, among the first Departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to move from Hakirya.

KENNAN MOVES TO GERMANY

GENEVA, Sunday (Reuter). Mr. George Kennan, U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, whose recall has been demanded by the Soviet Government, left Geneva tonight for Frankfurt, accompanied by Mr. Slim O'Shaughenessy, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires in Moscow. Mr. O'Shaughenessy has been on holiday in Europe and flew down to Geneva this afternoon to travel with Mr. Kennan.

Mr. Charles Holen, a senior official of the State Department, who had been visiting Kennan over the weekend, left Geneva tonight by air for New York.

EBAN AT FOREIGN AFFAIRS MEETING

A meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee is to take place at 10 a.m. today at Hakirya. Mr. A. Eban, Ambassador to the U.S., is to be present.

Biblical Ceremony Revived at Yavne

The "Hakhel" ceremony — a custom dating from Biblical days—was revived last night at Kibbutz Yavne with the traditional water-drawing festival.

The 5,000 participants, in the presence of Dr. S. Z. Cahane, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, watched two plays and listened to the Kol Yisrael orchestra. Later they danced and sang until midnight when a caravan of gaily decorated-cars and trucks, some carrying succot, left for Jerusalem.

On Mt. Zion this morning at six, prayers will be said. The crowds will assemble at the Katamon sports ground at eleven o'clock. At noon, pilgrims will be greeted near the railway station by Rabbi Y. L. Hacohen Maimon and Mayor Y. Kariv of Jerusalem.

The reading of portions of Deuteronomy today at 1.45 o'clock at the sports ground will mark the high point of the ceremony.

In ancient times, the King of Israel read the Torah at the ceremony which came at the close of each Sabbatical year. This signal honour will be divided among representatives of the various communities.

La Petite Regence Bar

THE JERUSALEM BUSINESSMAN'S BEST MEETING PLACE

King David Hotel

Social & Personal

The American Consul-General and Mrs. Tyler gave a party yesterday evening for Mr. A.D. [illegible], First Secretary of the American Embassy in Amman, and Mrs. [illegible], on a short visit to Jerusalem. Prof. and Mrs. Lowdermilk, and Mr. Walling of the T.C.A. staff, were among the guests, who included a number of leading Jerusalem residents.

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Mr. Joseph Linton, former Israel Minister to Australia, who has been appointed Minister to Japan, arrived by P.A.L. yesterday for home [illegible] consultation before taking up his new post. On his way home from Australia, Mr. Linton paid an official visit to Thailand.

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Mr. Yitzhak Maimoni, Assistant Civil Service Commissioner, has been appointed Deputy Civil Service Commissioner. He is to act as Civil Service Commissioner, following the resignation of Mr. Ze'ev Sherf, until further notice.

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Captain A.G. [illegible], R.N., Naval attache to the British Embassy in Tel Aviv, who has his main office in Ankara, arrived by air yesterday.

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Mr. Avraham Gilboa, First Secretary and Consul at the Israel Legation in Paris, left by El Al yesterday after a short home leave.

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Mr. Rudolph Serkin, the pianist, arrived by El Al yesterday for a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

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Mr. Abraham Levine, President of Negev Glassworks, Inc., arrived in Israel on Friday together with Mrs. Levine for a short visit as the guests of AMPAL (American Palestine Trading Corporation) and the Bond Drive.

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Dr. Kurt Wallersteiner, British chemical engineer, arrived in Israel yesterday by P.A.L. from a visit to Japan and India. While in Israel he will investigate the possibilities of establishing a chemical factory here.

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The Jerusalem Municipal Treasurer, Mr. A. [illegible], has been awarded a grant for the study of Municipal problems by the United Nations and left yesterday for London, where he will study economic and financial problems in cities and large councils. During his absence Mr. Y. [illegible] will take over the functions of Municipal Treasurer.

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The recorded music drama, "The Consul," by Gian Carlo Menotti, with the original New York cast, will be presented to tourists and members of the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem, at 8.30 tonight. Records by courtesy of the U.S. Information Center.

JEAN LUGOL

AN APPRECIATION

Jean Lugol, newspaperman, author and administrator, of whose passing we have just learned with deep sorrow, was connected with this country for many years prior to his work for UNRWA, whose Deputy Representative to Israel he was.

Born and educated in Switzerland, he very early became interested in the history, archaeology and languages of the Middle East and particularly of the Holy Land, to which he always had a profound attachment.

Subsequently to World War I, he was a member of the Iraqi Frontier Commission appointed by the League of Nations. He later accepted a call from Cairo to be editor-in-chief of the leading French language daily, "Bourse Egyptienne". There he proved an excellent journalist with a fine flair for news. His daily leaders, inspired by a warm humanitarian outlook, were read avidly by many.

In his influential position, Jean Lugol evinced continued interest in Palestine, to whose development he gave ample space in his columns. In the Jewish work of reconstruction he, a devout Catholic, saw the Biblical prophecy coming to life. On the political level, he always advocated close Arab-Jewish cooperation.

He leaves a wife and three daughters, as well as many friends among Christians, Arab and Jews throughout the Middle-East who will also mourn his untimely death.

E. G.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

P.M. Blamed for Breakdown Of Coalition Talks with G.Z.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) holds Prime Minister Ben Gurion responsible for the breakdown of the coalition-talks because he refused, according to the paper, to make concrete proposals to the G.Z., under the pretext of their alleged hostility towards Histadrut enterprises. The General Zionists are not against the Histadrut, the paper asserts, and though they prefer private enterprise to "managerial rule", they acknowledge the co-existence of two economic sectors, and only are against unfair discrimination in favour of the co-operative sector, as exercised by the present Government.

"Hakol" (extremist Aguda dissident) sees in the cautiously-worded decisions of Poale Agudat Yisrael an indication that the orthodox labour-wing is ready to return to the coalition even without Agudat Yisrael itself. "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) asserts, in answer to "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi), its "elementary democratic right" to speak out its opposition to the religious policy of the Government.

Rabbi Miller's Visit

In its leading article, "Hatzofe" calls, in connection with Rabbi Miller's visit here, for a radical change for the better in relations between the heads of the State and American Zionists, in view of the delicate economic and political situation. "Herut" also extends its greetings to Rabbi Miller and urges him "Not to sell out to Mapai," as some of his predecessors have done, but to rise to the opportunity and to open a new chapter in relations between Israel and American Zionism.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) devotes its leading article to the labour situation in Haifa Port which is, according to the paper, dominated by a closely-knit group of 220 veteran stevedores, all of them [illegible] and followers of [illegible] [illegible], who proved their loyalty during the strike in the [illegible] and on the occasion of Herut-leader Begin's march on the Knesset, when they rushed to Jerusalem. Though a dangerous precedent, purging the port of Mapam elements may be justified by Communist [illegible] [illegible] which have been revealed, according to the paper, in many ports. But the paper speaks out against the privileges (such as exemption from night shifts) which this group asks for in its conflict with the U.N. expert Dr. [illegible]. On the contrary, "Ha'aretz" points out, such an "aristocratic" group should prove its special status by serving as an example to all workers by their devotion to work, efficiency and [illegible] of output, all so badly needed in Haifa Port.

Israel and Asian World

"Davar" (Histadrut) stresses in its editorial the importance of the visit of the Burmese delegation for fostering good relations between Israel and the Asian world. The Labour organ points out the progressive and socialist character of the Burmese national movement which led the struggle of liberation against colonialism and Japanese fascism, and now stands at the helm of the young independent state.

In "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), Dr. M. Sneh devotes an article to the 19th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, which, according to a cordial telegram prominently featured in the same paper and signed by Mapam leaders, Y. Ben Aharon and Y. Riftin, on behalf of the party's central committee "strides at the head of the whole toiling mankind". "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) greets the Congress by red banner lines and a leading article which also deals with Generalissimo Stalin's article.

From the Arab World

Cairo Weekly Writes Of Peace Settlement

A new scheme for the settlement of Israel-Arab differences has been submitted to one of the Arab states, the Cairo weekly "Rose el Yousef" reported. The scheme calls for the final resettlement of Arab refugees in their present countries against territorial concessions to be made by Israel.

Arab states are to conclude a permanent peace agreement with Israel and receive full compensation for refugee property, the weekly claims. The U.S. would help Israel pay these compensations, it was said.

BANNED FROM SCREEN

Leila Murad, the Egyptian-Jewish film star, has been banned from Jordan screens, Radio Ramallah has announced. The decision by the Jordan Film Censorship Board follows allegations from Cairo that Miss Murad, who was born in Safad, had contributed LE.50,000 to Israel.

Miss Murad's recordings of popular songs will no longer be broadcast, the Jordan Broadcasting Station also announced.

HAJ AMIN GETS MONEY FROM IBN SAUD

Haj Amin el Husseini, ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, has recently received £700,000 from King Ibn Saud to finance his activities and those of the Arab Higher Executive, the Cairo weekly "Rose el Yousef," reports.

Husseini has been given permission by the Egyptian government to travel to Lebanon for his summer vacation. He was there at the time of General Nagib's *coup*, and returned to Cairo shortly afterwards.

Ex Mandate Official Gets Libyan Post

The former Superintendent of Police during the Mandate, Hassan Faiz Idrissi, has been appointed head of the Libyan police force, according to "A-Diffa".

A large number of Palestine Arab refugees, who were officials of the Mandate, are now employed as senior Government officials, technicians and advisers/in the new State, the Old City daily reports.

TWO JORDAN POLITICAL DETAINEES RELEASED

Two leading Jordan politicians have been released after a month of detention for anti-administration propaganda, "Falastin" reports. They are Sheikh Suleiman e-Taji Farouki, the blind former Palestine senator and violent opposition leader, and Najib Abu Sha'ar, the former Jerusalem Attorney.

They had been detained under the mandatory emergency regulations still in force in Jordan.

GLUBB RETURNS

Lt. General John Glubb, Commander in Chief of the Arab Legion, has returned to Amman from a two-month leave in Britain.

At the Cinema

"DESERT HAWK" (Edison, J'lem), a lavish technicolor Arabian Night about Princess Sheherazade, (Yvonne de Carlo), daughter of the caliph of Baghdad, a surprisingly pleasant entertainment. There are wild escapades, camouflages, abductions to the palace of thousand pleasures, pursuits of love and fierce hate, but at the end all turns out well. Richard Greene's devil of a fellow is reminiscent of Douglas Fairbank's unforgettable "Thief of Baghdad." A tasty pasticcio to everybody young in heart.

FRANGO

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 269 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.8, 33.3 & 572 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.55, 12.02, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 5.30 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.55 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Programme (R). 11.45 Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture "The Impresario" (Mozart); Variations on a Rococo Theme for Cello & Orchestra (Tchaikovsky)). 1.45 "Hebbel" Programme. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Musical Memories (R). 5.00 Recital: Daniel [illegible] & Hannah [illegible]. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.25 Programme Announcements. 7.30 "American Literature" — Talk by V. Cohen. 8.00 The Water-Drawing Festival in Yavneh. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Answer to the Critics." 9.00 Concert Up. 9.45 Piano Recital: Miriam Bar [illegible]. 10.00 Folk Songs. 10.30 Nocturne. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

490, 238, 217, 43.8 M.

English News 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 5.00 p.m. Works by Haydn. 5.45 Message to Immigrants. 5.50 Programme for Yemenites. 6.20 Picket Avot Lesson. 6.30 Science Studio. 6.50 Music. 6.00 Agricultural News. 6.15 Close Down.

Immigrants Hour (33.3, 43.8 & 460 M.): French 6.30 p.m.; Ladino 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 Echoes of the "Zamir Choir." 11.45 "Heard & Read": by I. Meltzer.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Vocal Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 The Water-Drawing Festival in Yavneh. 8.30 News. 8.45 Symphony Concert: Works by Mendelssohn, Schumann & Shostakovich. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19, 25 M.): Agriculture Today.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (19.82 & 30.53 M.): 7.30 p.m. News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Interlude. 7.48 Review of the Weekly British Press.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

TEL AVIV Tomorrow, Oct. 7 Habimah 8.30 p.m.

Fledermaus

(THE BAT) Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss

EDIS DE PHILIPPE

[illegible]

Conductor: [illegible]

Tickets: [illegible]

ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem Hall, 8.30 p.m.

TONIGHT — SERIES 1

TOMORROW Oct. 7, WORKERS SERIES

RUDOLF SERKIN PIANO RECITAL

Tel Aviv: Saturday, Oct. 11, "Ohel Shem" at 8.30 p.m.

Sale of tickets as from tomorrow, Oct. 7, at the I.P.O. Office, 33 Allenby Rd. (11—2, 4—6).

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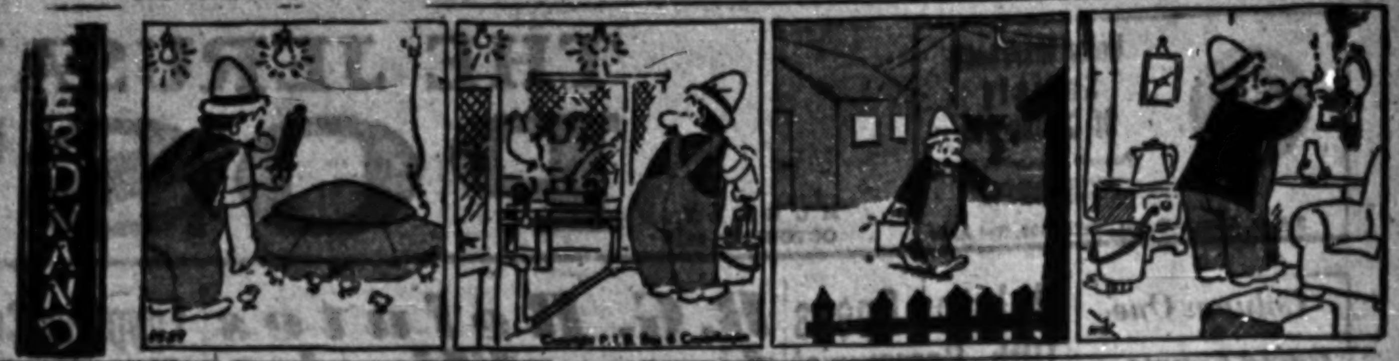

The Forgotten Port Enquiry

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The story of the Kedmah accident enquiry commission is still unfinished. It remains one of the blots on the Port's reputation, which the Port Enquiry Commission failed to erase in its 100-page report. When the new Minister of Communications takes office, the matter should be high up on his priority list.

It was before the Port probe on July 2 that the Port Manager recalled the incident. "I do not know whether what happened to the Kedmah was not caused, in part, by the pilot's lack of sufficient skill and inadequate knowledge of the harbour," he said. The pilot's lack of knowledge of the harbour conditions is the fault of the Port Authority, whose duty it was to make them known before entrusting ships to a pilot's care.

The doubt cast on the pilot's ability, however, warrants closer examination. Early in the morning of January 30, 1951, a Port pilot was moving the Kedmah from the main quay to the breakwater. As he passed close by the warning buoy marking the Patria wreck, the ship quivered suddenly and water began entering her port side. Without hesitating, the pilot ordered the watertight doors closed, and sailed the ship out of the Port to the Shemen beach where he grounded her in the soft sand. This saved her from sinking and the harbour from being blocked, a disaster that would have affected the whole country. For his cool-headed action, praise and admiration were voiced unanimously. The Port Manager who boarded the beached vessel, regretted the pilot's "pure bad luck" and said that worse accidents had happened in the Port. (On July 29, 1950, the s.s. Norlanda ran head on into a port quay, causing considerable damage, while a port pilot was in charge of the ship.).

Three-Man Commission

On the same day, the Minister of Communications appointed a three-man commission to investigate the Kedmah accident. While applauding this prompt step, nautical circles were surprised that the harbour master was appointed to the commission as he was the man to whom pilots were responsible and who in turn was responsible for the harbour. When the commission got down to work, the harbour master became its chairman.

At the enquiry, the pilot argued that during his apprenticeship he had been taught that the warning buoy was 50 metres from the Patria wreck and that it was therefore quite safe to pass close by the buoy. Other pilots reportedly shared his belief and the official chart aboard the Kedmah at the time of the accident clearly showed the buoy 180 feet away from the wreck. The harbour plan in the pilots' room after the accident, shows the buoy about 20 metres from the wreck. The official answer is that the distance is between 15 and 20 metres. Pilots freely admit passing close to the buoy before the accident, and that launches, and even tugs, had passed between the wreck and the buoy, trusting the charts and their information. Yet, on the day of the accident, a diver found the buoy moored next to the wreck.

On February 28, 1951, the pilot was told by the Port Management that "the commission has found that you, to some degree, are responsible for the accident." The next day he sent a letter of protest to the Minister through the harbour master. He noted he had not been given a chance to examine witnesses called by the commission, nor call witnesses in his defence. He maintained that the accident was caused by "the failure of the officer responsible to ensure that the buoy was in fact in the position marked on the charts." He claimed it "most improper that the harbour master should not only sit on the commission which may have to investigate his own shortcomings, or those of his department, but should also be the chairman of that very commission." He protested against "such complete disregard of the most elementary principles of justice, which require that the accused be given a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal, and an opportunity to defend himself." He pleaded that his reputation as a seaman and a pilot was at stake and that the matter be reconsidered. This letter was reportedly ignored and with it the plea for a fair hearing.

The pilot resigned from the Port six months after the accident on June 14, 1951. In March 1952, after repeated requests, he received a conduct certificate from the Port Authority. It gave the reason for his leaving as "resignation," his service had been "good," his conduct "good" and the management had no remarks to make on his service. Yet, on July 2, the Port Manager publicly doubted whether the accident had not been caused because "the pilot lacked sufficient skill, and did not know harbour conditions."

Smeared publicly, but denied the right to defend himself in public, the case of this pilot violates the assumption of "innocent until proved guilty." The Port manager's public declaration has, in fact, already reopened the case, and the Ministry should place it before an impartial enquiry commission to find the pilot guilty or innocent. The Patria wreck is now being removed, and it would be well if the case of the pilot were cleared up with it.

T.A. District Court To Be Reorganized

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — On the resumption, next week, of hearings at the Tel Aviv District Court after its summer recess, far-reaching administrative changes will be introduced, *The Post* learned yesterday.

The Court will be divided into two major Divisions, Criminal and Civil, each headed by the Relieving Presidents, Judges Z.M. Kenneth and Z.E. Baker, respectively.

In each Division provisions will be made to group cases into several main types and to allot each type, or a group of related types, to a Judge thus giving rise to specialization. Each division will have its own Appellate Court, composed of three Judges, to hear appeals from the Magistrate Courts, and in the most serious cases all three Judges will sit.

The President of the District Court, Judge N. Bar Zakai, will continue to preside over the most serious criminal cases.

The establishment of the Court is eight Judges for the Civil Division and seven for the Criminal, but it is not yet known whether all the 15 Judges will be available.

One of the main tasks the District Court has set itself in the coming year is to clear up the serious backlog of cases.

Court Permits Eviction

The eviction by the police of 10 Jewish Agency employees and their families from apartments built for them in the Neve Sha'anan quarter in Jerusalem and occupied against the will of the contractor was permitted by the High Court recently.

Following differences of opinion with the contractor about increases in labour cost, the Agency employees took possession of the apartments. The police, notified by the contractor, decided to evict the families, but gave them time to petition the High Court first.

The applicants claim that under their agreement with the contractor, Mr. E. Feitelsohn, payments were to be made only upon the approval of a technical adviser, chosen by both parties. Alleging that the bills they had refused to pay were not confirmed by the technical adviser, the applicants said they were willing to pay any sum approved by him.

The Court refused to order the police to show cause why they should not refrain from evicting the employees and stated that the rights of the Agency employees and the contractor had not been prejudiced by the decision to evict the families. The police action was only intended to restore the status quo and to prevent the public from taking the law into its own hands. The applicants should have called upon the competent court to settle their differences with the contractor and might even there have applied for an order enjoining the contractor from turning them out.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Assaf and Zeltner. Messrs. A. Levy and A. Angel appeared for the applicants.

Israel Continues Tennis Successes

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Israel continued her victories against Cyprus in the International Tennis Tournament here yesterday afternoon by clinching another men's singles and the men's doubles (as briefly reported yesterday). Gavriel Dubitzki defeated Kegham Bedrossian, without too much trouble, 6/2, 6/2, 6/1, and the men's pair, Eliahu Yosef and Hannan Goldblat, beat Yangus Setphani and Bedrossian, 10/8, 6/2, 6/1. This gave Israel a 4-0 victory over their visitors.

Israel also took a 2-0 lead over Turkey in the triangular tournament by gaining two men's singles wins. Veteran Yehuda Finkielkraut beat Erol Boiel in three sets, 6/2, 6/3, 6/3, and a marathon two and a half hour match brought a victory to Israel's men's singles champion, Arieh Weiss over Turkey's Elgin Balas, 8/6, 10/8, 13/11 in a very even match. In a Cyprus-Turkey game, Turkey notched a win when Erol Boiel defeated Kegham Bedrossian, 6/3, 7/5, 6/4.

The Israel International Tennis Championships started at the same time. Over 100 players, including the visitors from Turkey and Cyprus are participating.

Israel Soccer Results

Division I

Pet. Tik. Hap. 5 R. Gan. Hap. 1

Tel Aviv Hap. 1 Beh. Macc. 0

Tel Aviv Macc. 4 Haifa Macc. 1

Great Britain Win England-France Match

The International Club of Great Britain, playing at home on the Queens Club courts in London, registered a 8-5 win over the International Club of France in their annual meeting on Saturday. Friday saw the sides standing at three-all but Oakley and John Horn (former junior champion) gained singles wins early on Saturday to give the home club a 5-3 lead. Destremeau outclassed Geoffrey Paish, England's Davis Cup player, 6/4, 6/2, to bring the tally to 5-4, but then wins by Start and South African Eric Sturgess (against veteran, Jean Borotra) made it 7-4 for the home side and assured their victory. Tony Mottram and Horn gained the first doubles in a four set match after losing the first and, Borotra and Jaroslav Drobny, former Czech star, won the last match for France in defeating Sturgess and Paish, 4/6, 8/6, 8/6. Of the 17 meetings between the two clubs in England, the home team have won five, France 10, and two have been drawn.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

OCT. 5.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3½%—1918 (reg.)	100⅞	—
—1955 (reg.)	100	—
—1956 (reg.)	100⅞	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	102½	—
1950/70 (IL.10)	97	—
5½% Temel Dollar	180½	+1½
7% Nat. Loan (large)	225¾	+5
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	219	—a)
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	96	—
4½% Pref. sh.	98	—
Ord. sh. "B"	116	—
Gen. Mort. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	93½	—
6% Pref. sh.	85½	—
Binse. Debs.		
4% 46/58	91½	—
4% 58/65	75½	—b)
4½% 52/68 reg.	84½	—b)
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 49/59	91	—
5% Pref. sh.	87	—
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	82	—
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. sh.		—
Ord. sh.	171½	—
5% Debs.	124	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	133	+1
Rassco		
4% Debs. 58/63	77	—b)
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	92	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	77/-	—a)
— "A" Ord sh.	79	—b)
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (ins.	35/-	+/1
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	68	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	93½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	131½	+2
"Kardanit" Ord. "B"	136½	+1
Assis-Beji "B" sh.	174	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	125	—
Nesher 6% Debs.	100⅞	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	61	—1b)
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	93	—
Pal. Conv. Tr.	72½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	70½	—1
Ser. 2	71	—
Ser. 3	71	—1

Note a) purchasing prices b) selling prices c) ex coupon d) ex rights

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time 3-5 p.m.

9-1, 3-6: Exhibitions: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery, from the collection of Mr. Harry Philipps. Modern Dutch graphic art. New acquisitions. Exhibit of the month: Shahnameh, The Book of the Kings by Firdowsi. Illustrated Persian Manuscript, 1649 C.E. (1059 H.) Loan by Mr. Harry Philipps. Bezalel Museum.

10-1, 4-7: Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.

10-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions 29 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-1: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30 Film Shows at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

★ TEL AVIV ★

10-1, 4-7: Exhibition of Paintings by M. Avidi, Katz Gallery, 97 Rehov Dizengoff.

8.30 p.m.: "Awake and Sing," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

★ HAIFA ★

11-1, 4-6: Memorial Exhibition by Aharon Avni. Municipal Museum.

4-7 p.m.: Exhibition of Paintings by Itzkovits, Artists' House, 32 Rehov Hehar.

★ HERZLIA ★

8.30 p.m.: "Pick-up Girl," Chamber Theatre, Tiferet Hall.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

5, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: The Lady and the Bandit.

EDEN: Rich, Young and Pretty.

EDISON: Desert Hawk.

ORION: The Grand Concert.

STUDIO: Arch of Triumph.

ZION: Valentino.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Harl, Rehov Jaffa, 5959. Deutsch, Rehov Mea She'arim, 4163.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 60436. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Bialik, 1 Dizengoff Square, 62661. Yaffo, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66545. Manzaki, New Manzaki Qr., 67185. JAFFA: Neon, 3 Rehov 396, 8000. RAMAT GAN: Hygea, 84 Arlosoroff. HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Anglo American, 10 Azamot, 3905. Kiryat Bialik: Bialik, 7250.

Notices to the Public

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS

(a) In connection with the publication of the "Order for Determining Taxable Goods and the Rate of Tax (Classified and Luxury Taxes Law—1952)" in Kovetz Hatakanot, 301, of October 2, 1952, I hereby draw the attention of all concerned to the basic changes which have been made in the Order to Determine Luxury Goods and Rate of Tax, 1951, and which came into effect on the date of publication of the above-mentioned "Kovetz."

(1) The Tax does not affect:— Ribbons of not more than 5mm. width, and Draughtsmanship and Engineering instruments.

(2) The tax has been decreased regarding:— Hackled woollen material (10%); Clothing made from hackled woollen material (10%); Slabs of limestone and marble (20%); Ceramic eating and serving utensils 7½%; fountain pens, and similarly ball-point pens whose retail price per pen does not exceed IL.2.500 (7½%).

(3) The tax has been increased on: Fountain pens, as well as ball-point pens whose retail price per pen exceeds IL.2.500, gold or gold-plated propelling pencils (25%).

(4) Luxury Tax has been imposed on: Folding shutters for dwellings or offices, their parts, accessories and crates (25%); hair brushes, shaving brushes and clothes brushes whose retail price per brush exceeds IL.2 (25%).

(5) The following items are liable to Classified Tax:— Jars and bottles (excluding medicine bottles); toilet soap; washing paste; shaving soap as well as shaving paste; razor blades, eating and serving utensils, undecorated, made of glass, ceramic, earthenware, metal or plastic, excluding knives, spoons and forks; kerosene heating stoves; soft sweetened drinks; fruit juices and beer; cement— all of which are marketed wholesale.

(b) Any person employed in the sale or manufacture of the items outlined as taxable by the above law, and as listed above, is obliged to inform his district Luxury Tax Department of the type of taxable goods which he is selling or manufacturing, his place of business as well as the address of any place used for storing taxable goods for the purposes of his business.

(c) Any person who sells taxable goods for which tax has not yet been paid, must collect the tax imposed on the goods as from the date of the above-mentioned order, and transfer the amount collected to the Luxury Tax Department, within eight days of the sale.

Hereunder the addresses of the District Offices of the Luxury Tax Department:

Tel Aviv: Rehov Pinsker, Tel. 3470, 4458.

Haifa: 15 Rehov Hapardes, Tel. 4021.

Jerusalem: Generali Building, Tel. 2181.

Further instructions in connection with the above will be given through the offices of the Economic Organisations or the Luxury Tax Department.

DIRECTOR CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Wholesalers and retailers who have in their possession intoxicating liquors which have not yet been inspected or recorded in the stock, must submit a list of the liquors at present in their possession to one of the following stations:—

HAIFA: Customs and Excise Dept., 7 St. Luke's St., Liquors Dept.

TEL AVIV: Office of the Alcohol Section, Department of Customs, Jaffa Port.

JERUSALEM: District Excise Department Jerusalem, Railway Station.

Safad, Acre, Nazareth, Nathanya, Beersheba—Customs Stations.

DIRECTOR CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

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NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Jerusalem Municipality for a Retailer's "OFF" licence for the year 1952 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at my grocery in the Greek Colony, Jerusalem.

(Sgd.) NICOLAS J. NICOLAIDIS

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

P.B. 792

In the matter of the late Sophie Saunders of Melbourne, Australia died on 27.3.48.

Petitioner: Zelda Zilberman of Tel Aviv. Summons — let all persons take notice that Zelda Zilberman has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Sophie Saunders and that the said application will be heard on November 5, 1952, at 10 a.m.

Any persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

(Sgd.) S. HAZI. — Registrar

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of 5.5.1950, "Improvements in Textiles," Messrs. Cluett, Peabody and Co. Inc. are prepared to grant licenses under their patent. Apply in writing to: COHEN ZEDEK & SPISBACH, Regd. Patent Attorneys, P.O.B. 1169, Tel Aviv.

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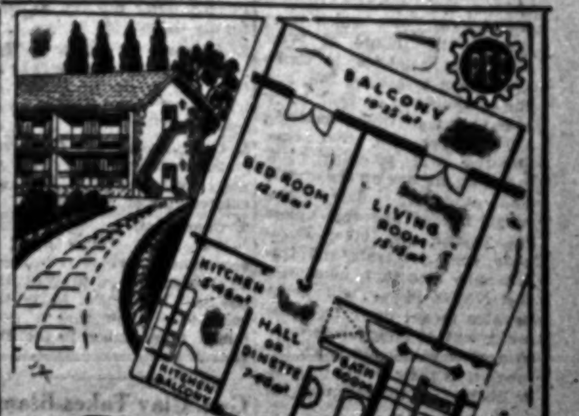

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Hours: Monday-Thursday 8 a.m.—4.30 p.m.; Friday 8 a.m. — 1 p.m.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

[illegible]

FORECAST: Fair with a slight drop in temperature.

[illegible]

* * *

THE CONTROL Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has begun action against seven shoe and textile merchants in Haifa for various contraventions against control regulations.

* * *

THE MAIN Tel Aviv-Petah Tikva road between the Licensing Office and the Nahlat Yitzhak road will be closed for repairs until October [illegible].

* * *

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS, including cabbage, cauliflower, onions, kohlrabi and lettuce may be obtained at the Municipal Garden on King George Avenue in Jerusalem on the intermediate days of the Holidays from 8 to 11 a.m., the Municipality Gardens Department announced yesterday.

MEAT COMES FROM ERITREA

HAIFA, Sunday.—A shipment of 160 tons of meat from Eritrea arrived here in the s.s. Rimfrost from Massawa yesterday. The meat was sent by the Meridor group which has 12 representatives, including ritual slaughterers and inspector controllers in Eritrea.

The ship passed through the Suez Canal en route here and the cargo of meat, which was listed on the manifest was allowed to pass. The vessel also brought a considerable quantity of gift food parcels sent by the Israel representatives to their families here. These parcels, which were not on the manifest, were opened by the Egyptian customs officials and were found to have been tampered with on arrival here.

Govrin Will Lead Delegation to U.K.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Akiva Govrin will lead the Histadrut delegation which has been invited by the British Government to tour Great Britain for a month. He left for Europe by boat recently.

The three other members, who will leave by air in a few days, include Mrs. May Meron, of the Working Women's Council and Mr. Ze'ev Barash, of the Histadrut Trades Union Department. The fourth delegate, who is to be a Mapam member, is yet to be named.

Habimah Opening 'The Blue Bird'

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The stage of the Habimah theatre has been rebuilt to permit special optical effects to be used in the production of Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" which opens here tomorrow, Mr. Renato Mordo, the producer, told the press today. Miss Hannah Rovina will play the Night, Mr. Yehoshua Bertonov, the Dog; Mr. Raphael Klatzkin, the Cat; while Miss Shoshanna Ravid and Miss Batia Kanter, will play the two Children. Mr. Paul Loewy designed the sets, Mr. Frank Pelleg wrote the music production, and Miss Gertrude Kraus, the choreography.

Other new Habimah productions during the coming season will include a play by Moliere—probably "Le Médecin Malgré Lui"; a melodrama by Avraham Goldfaden, to be produced by the visiting director, Mr. David Licht, and "The Wide Window," by Strindberg.

Bonn Budgets Funds For Cemetery Care

BONN, Sunday (INA). — The Ministry of the Interior of the German Federal Government has announced that 100,000 marks will be appropriated during the current fiscal year for the restoration of Jewish cemeteries which have been neglected since the destruction of the Jewish communities that had tended them.

Employees to Declare Family Status, Income

According to the new regulations on income tax reductions, gazetted on September 29 in "Kovetz Hatakanot," all employees must present declarations concerning family status and income to their employers, who will send two copies to the tax office within two weeks.

A table for the calculation of the tax on monthly gross salaries, divided into three separate categories of employees, is attached to the declaration. The first category shows the gross monthly salary, less the c.o.l. allowance; the second discloses the gross tax levied on unmarried persons and on married men whose wives are not employed; the third shows the tax on gross salaries of married men with working wives, or on married working women.

Situation in Fishing Industry Improved in Last Half Year

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — "The situation in the fishing industry has been improved much lately, and with equipment purchased abroad, enough should be available for about 12 months," Mr. D. Shmida, Secretary of the Fishermen's Union, said here at the meeting of its Council this afternoon. This was the first Council meeting since March, "when the situation seemed almost desperate."

From the recently released Grant-in-Aid, $600,000 had been allocated for fisheries; echo-sounders, radio telephones and refrigeration equipment, and probably three additional boats would be bought. By the end of the year, three or possibly seven of the ten boats, under construction in Britain, would probably arrive. The purchase by the fishermen of the five "Levon" boats, bought by the former Minister of Agriculture in the U.S., was still very doubtful, as they were not found suitable, besides being expensive, he said.

A start had been made at deep-sea trawl fishing, and attempts off the Turkish coast had been encouraging. "Long-distance" fishing of Morocco and Britain by the Ezra Company had failed, mainly through administrative difficulties, but a new company, probably a national one, would be formed, in which the fishermen would be more active.

Marketing Good

Marketing arrangements this year had been good, and unlike last year, no fish had been thrown back into the sea. The Ministry of Commerce had co-operated fully by "freezing" the fillet stocks when local catches were available. Non-kasher fish had also been marketed by the Union instead of being thrown back into the sea. The main obstacle to the development of the industry, which still needed much investment, was the exchange rate, and the Union demanded "Bet" rate of exchange, ($1.40 to the IL.).

The Council agreed to the establishment of a Mutual Aid Fund to help groups during emergencies and poor seasons, to advance money for equipment purchases, and for loans to groups experimenting in new methods. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural Bank would each contribute IL.20,000 to the Fund, and the fishermen IL.10,000. The Fund is to be enlarged yearly.

Ma'bara Residents To Sign for Settlement

HAIFA, Sunday.—"The registration of organized groups of ma'barot dwellers who wish to settle on the land will begin this week," Mr. A. Laserson, head of the Jewish Agency's Public Information Department told 100 ma'bara representatives at the Kiryat Motzkin Ulpan here today. The newcomers are on an Agency organised tour of settlements and today visited the Northern area.

Thousands of immigrant families living in urban areas would be transferred to agriculture and development areas, Mr. Laserson said. The group now being organized in ma'barot would leave for the land by next spring. Their new settlements would be located near water sources to suffice for irrigation by next autumn or the spring of 1954 at the latest.

Will Build Villages

During their first year the new farmers would build their villages and would be paid by the Settlement Department or the building contractors. In the second year they would already be able to farm irrigated land. Each family would get three to five dunams of irrigated land and another three to four of un-irrigated soil for vegetable and cereal cultivation.

As part of its programme to encourage newcomers to settle on the land, the Agency was now putting into operation the scheme it announced two months ago which would deny urban housing to newcomers up to 35 years of age who are fit for agriculture or settlement in development areas, Mr. Laserson said.

Sanitation Workers In Nazareth on Strike

NAZARETH, Sunday (ITIM). —A group of 23 sanitation workers and 17 municipal employees who recently left the Israel Labour League to join the Arab Workers' Congress went on strike here today.

The workers are protesting against alleged infringements of their work contract, while the employees are demanding salaries equal to those paid other municipal employees throughout the country.

FIGHT POSTPONED. — The Kid Gavilan—Billy Graham welterweight championship fight was postponed on Saturday night because of rain. Champion Gavilan is expected to remain a three to one favourite, although each of their three previous fights ended in a disputed split decision.

Ship Repairs At Standstill

HAIFA, Sunday. — Ship repairs and boat construction in Israel have nearly come to a standstill and ship-yard workers are facing unemployment, the Workers Committee of the Hayama Ship Yards stated here today. They blamed the Shoham Company "itself a partner in the firm, which is taking most of its repairs abroad lately." Boats, which could be constructed here have also been ordered abroad, the Committee stated.

Over two months ago it had appealed to the Histadrut Executive and the Haifa Labour Council to intervene, and had explained that local repair costs had fallen, following the change in the exchange rates. Local repairs and construction were also superior, the committee said. The Hayama management had promised the Metal Workers Union that there would be no dismissals and more workers would even be engaged.

The Union secretariat has now informed the Committee that it could affect no change in Shoham's attitude "as most of the managers are abroad." Last week the Hayama management had informed the Committee that 50 workers, one-third of the total staff, would have to be dismissed.

The committee objected, and asserted that thousands of man hours and large amounts of foreign currency were being wasted by Shoham repairing its ships abroad. "At the same time the private Dizengoff Company was doing all its repairs in this country.

Local manufacturers also complained of the complete absence of government control of Shoham purchases abroad of goods that are also locally produced. Among the goods on which Shoham spends foreign currency without obtaining prior government approval are rope, paint, linen, food and chinaware.

Bride Jilts Suitor, Escapes to Jordan

Dissatisfied with her father's choice of a husband, Fatima Kader, 18, of Bet Safafa near Jerusalem, crossed the lines on Saturday seeking "asylum" in Jordan.

Her prospective husband, a villager, had proposed the marriage to her father and had already paid part of the "purchase price" for Fatima. (ITIM)

Girl 'Kidnapped' By Former Boy-Friend

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).—A 16-year old girl from the Hatikva quarter, who went out with a 23-year old man from the same quarter on Saturday night "to annoy a former boy-friend," was "abducted" by a group of men and returned to her home.

The girl was standing with her escort on the Herbert Samuel Esplanade at 11 o'clock when they were approached by some men, including the former boy-friend. The escort who resisted the group, was slightly injured and later given first aid treatment. The girl was meanwhile hustled into a waiting taxi and driven home.

The former boy-friend has been arrested on charges of organizing the "kidnapping".

KILLED IN ROAD ACCIDENT

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Shimon Kaspan, 37, of Tel Aviv, died in the Sarafand Hospital this morning after being injured in a road accident on the Gezer-Ramla road yesterday.

WELFARE CLERK KNIFED

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Nissim Wahab, 27, of the Gedera ma'bara, was arrested this morning after he had reportedly knifed Miss Keila Wolff, a clerk at the Ministry of Welfare's office in Gedera. The injured woman was taken in a serious condition to the Sarafand Hospital. Wahab had called to inquire about housing and became enraged when he was told that none was yet available for him.

Toddler Injured

Thirty-month-old Raphael Feinmesser was seriously injured by a car yesterday as he toddled across Gaza Road in Jerusalem. He was taken to Hadassah Hospital. The driver, Aharon Gavish, was detained.

THE OWNER and manager of a [illegible] factory in Safad, [illegible] and Moshe Green, were sentenced to two weeks imprisonment or fines of IL.75 each, by Safad Magistrate [illegible] on Friday for failing to guard against a dangerous machine part that had caused two serious accidents. . . . FOR BAKING at night, Yosef [illegible], also of Safad, was sentenced to imprisonment without alternative of fine.

Dutch War Criminal Granted Pardon

By Henriette Boas, POST Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, Sunday. — The head of the German Gestapo here from May, 1940 to May, 1945, Willy Lages, who was directly responsible for the deportation and death of over 70,000 Jews, as well as many anti-Nazi Gentiles, was granted a pardon recently. By Royal decree, the death sentence pronounced upon him in 1949 was changed to life imprisonment.

In 1950, his appeal had failed and his request for a retrial was rejected several months ago.

The pardon stated that Lages was no doubt one of the most vile of the war criminals who had committed crimes against the human race during the German occupation of Holland. Yet it was to be remembered that seven and a half years had passed since the country had been liberated and since the last of his crimes committed. Account was also taken of the fact that his request for retrial which had been submitted in 1950, had only recently been rejected, keeping him uncertain of his fate for two years.

Tories Disown Rebel Lord

WEYMOUTH, Sunday (Reuter). — Tory foreign policy rebel Lord Hinchingbrooke has been disowned by his local party, it was disclosed here last night.

The Conservative Association for South Dorset, which he represents in Parliament, has passed a resolution that it "no longer has any confidence" in him and will "select another candidate" for the next election. Lord Hinchingbrooke, who is 46, has attacked German rearmament, and declined to vote approval of the Bonn Peace Contract.

In Parliament earlier this year he said he had "profoundly disagreed" with the Prime Minister's foreign policy speeches from Zurich to Strasbourg.

The atom bomb was not a deterrent to Russia, he said, but a provocation.

France Denies Secret Talks With Russians

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman today denied categorically that France was conducting "more or less behind the scenes negotiations" with Russia on Germany.

Synagogue of 300 B.C.E. Found Under Nazareth Church

A synagogue, dating back to the Third Century B.C.E. has been discovered beneath the Notre Dame church in Nazareth. The discovery of the synagogue, the existence of which had heretofore been unknown, was made during repairs of the church.

A sacred tomb of a Christian had been known to exist below the structure, but past administrations had continually objected to any renovation.

Repair work was begun when the danger of the building's collapse had become grave.

The repair work, which was conducted by Father Manash, a graduate engineer, continued with great care, and led to the discovery of a Christian Church, believed to belong to the First Century.

As the diggings continued, the synagogue was uncovered below the newly-discovered church. Tools and Hebrew writing were found among the ruins.

The digging has been terminated, and a report sent to the Vatican, it was learned in Jerusalem. (Itim)

Synagogue Desecrator Sent to Mental Home

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Meir Zeitin, the 22-year-old man charged with desecrating a number of synagogues in Tel Aviv last month, was today ordered to be held in a mental home until released by the Minister of Justice.

The order was given by Magistrate B. Giladi after hearing the evidence of Dr. A. Rabinovitz, of the Bat Yam Mental Hospital. The doctor stated that Zeitin behaved normally while under observation, but in discussions proved to be suffering from hallucinations.

At the request of the police prosecution, Mr. A. Arnstein, the fragments of torn Scrolls of the Law, held as Court exhibits, were returned to the synagogues for burial, in accordance with Jewish law.

Israel Rabbinate Scores U.S. Rabbis on Etrogim

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The Israel Chief Rabbinate has sharply criticised the action of some New York rabbis who have sought to prevent the purchase by American Jews of *etrogim* from Israel for Succot, according to a cable received by the American Mizrahi Organization here.

The attempted ban on such purchases was circulated on the contention that such citrons were unfit for use since they were produced during the *Shmitta* year.

The Chief Rabbinate, in its cable, declared, "We are amazed at irresponsibility of those who have sought to ban the purchase of Israel *etrogim*. These *etrogim* are *kasher* according to our law of the *Shmitta* and it is a *mitzva* to buy them to help Israel."

25 Categories of Bank Accounts Exempt from 10% Compulsory Loan

The 25 various categories of bank accounts, which are exempt from the 10 per cent compulsory loan deducted from all bank accounts during the exchange of bank notes, was gazetted yesterday over the signature of Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

The list was published as an order under para. 7 of the Exchange of Bank notes and Compulsory Loan Law of 1952 and was approved by the Knesset's Finance Committee.

They are:

1) Foreign currency accounts of foreign nationals and foreign currency accounts of Israel residents which are held under the authorization of the Foreign Currency Controller.

2) Accounts arising from dividends and interests paid to the accounts of foreign nationals.

3) Accounts of foreign companies for oil, air transportation, insurance, including agents of Lloyds underwriters, foreign shipping companies, film distributors, and importers in cases where the Foreign Currency Controller agreed to conversion into foreign currency.

4) "Blocked accounts" as defined by Regulation 4D of the Defence Regulations (Financial), 1941, excepting foreign film distributing companies for which the Foreign Currency Controller did not agree to conversion.

5) Accounts in Israel pounds of foreign nationals arising out of the transfer of foreign currency and which were approved by the Foreign Currency Controller.

6) Accounts in Israel pounds which are being held for foreign nationals and which arose out of the transfer of foreign currency and which were opened with the authorization of the Foreign Currency Controller.

7) Accounts of diplomatic representatives, consular representatives, and officials employed by foreign states and their staff, as defined in number 774 of the addition to part A of the Customs Tariff and Exemption Ordinance, 1937.

8) Official accounts of honorary consuls.

9) Official accounts of U.N. representatives, or representatives of the special agencies of the U.N., or of organizations belonging to the U.N.

10) Accounts of the Earl Haig Poppy Fund.

11) Accounts of the International Red Cross and its representatives.

12) Accounts of the British War Graves Commission.

13) Accounts of Local Authorities.

14) Accounts of the Jewish Agency.

15) Accounts of the Jewish National Fund.

16) Accounts of the Keren Hayesod.

17) Saving accounts according to the Income Tax Regulations (long term savings), 1951.

18) That part of accounts of "authorized undertakings" as defined in the Law for the Encouragement of Investments, 1950, equal to the percentage of foreign capital in its enterprise.

19) Sums which were held in the accounts of one party in order to pay a second party after certain conditions had been met.

20) Sums held in accounts to insure guarantees given by a bank.

21) Accounts that were invested in Dollar-Linked Saving Bonds.

22) Accounts of the General Labour Exchanges which are supervised by the Labour Ministry or which are managed by it.

23) Sums in bank accounts which constitute the bank's participation in special funds in order to grant credits for certain purposes.

24) Credit accounts in Israel pounds or in foreign currency that arise out of the opening of credit documents for importing goods.

25) Accounts that were formed following special loans that were authorized by credit institutions in participation with other institutions and which have not yet been implemented.

Mizrahi Women To Build Infirmary

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). Mrs. Nachman Ebin, Vice-President of the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America, announced yesterday that the Mizrahi Organization in Mexico has set a goal of 175,000 pesos for the construction of a children's infirmary in Petah Tikva.

She said 25,000 pesos had already been contributed.

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U.K. Atom Explosion Tested Civilian Defence Equipment

By George Lichtheim, Jerusalem POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — It was disclosed here today that the Monte Bello explosion was used to test British defence equipment, including shelters, protective clothing, anti-flash paste and radiation sickness treatment. A new paste or salve to protect the body from flashburn and radiation has been undergoing preliminary tests lately.

Scientists are also anxious to confirm the supposition, engendered by the Hiroshima example, that even flimsy clothing makes a big difference to radiation injury. In addition, the explosion was used to test shelter defences and military equipment placed in the area and exposed to the blast. The investigation will necessarily take weeks.

There is some puzzle here over the unorthodox shape of the cloud. While Australian observers hint that the apparent greater power and intenser heat of the Monte Bello bomb, as compared to recent American explosions, may have been due to splitting hydrogen atoms, most commentators believe that it was an ordinary plutonium bomb though possibly "triggered" to produce special effects. The peculiar shape of the smoke clouds could have been due to a local wind formation.

Observers here have been amused by the timing of Friday's announcement that Sir Roger Makin is to replace Sir Oliver Franks as British Ambassador to Washington. Sir Roger guided certain scientific activities during the war and is competent to discuss Britain's recent atomic achievements with his opposites on America's Atomic Energy Commission, as well as with State Department diplomats.

American observers were rather pointedly excluded from the Monte Bello test. Prime Minister Winston Churchill seems determined to secure equal standing for Britain in any future exchange of scientific information.

Cheap Electricity From Atomic Power

GENEVA, Sunday (Reuter). — Britain and the U.S. are undertaking atomic energy research aimed at producing electric power more cheaply than if it were produced from coal.

This was revealed here today by the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe in a report on "Prospects Opened Up by Technical Advances in Electric Power Production."

"So far as potential energy is concerned experts state that one kilogram of pure uranium, completely utilised, would be equivalent to 2,500 to 3,000 tons of normal quality coal. The cost of uranium in 1950 was about £15 per kilo."

"If it could be used for the same purpose, hydrogen would furnish a fuel 10 times as efficient on a weight for weight basis as uranium," the report states.

Ridgway Says NATO Strength Inadequate

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, warned today that the military strength of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization remained "dangerously inadequate" and that Western world was still in peril.

The 1952 commitments of the 14 nations would not be met in full, while the commitments for 1953 and beyond had still to be negotiated, he said.

General Ridgway was speaking in an address recorded for the anniversary dinner of "Freedom House" in New York which this year bestowed its annual "freedom" on the General.

Outlining the achievements of NATO to date, he said "there is military power in Western Europe far greater today than that which existed when the Treaty became effective."

No False Optimism

Stressing that he wanted to give no false optimism, the General rejected as "unjustified and dangerous" the premises that potential aggressors did not want war, were not ready for war, and would not precipitate war.

"In NATO I am less concerned with the intentions than with the capabilities of potential aggressors. The present preponderance between Soviet capability for attack and ours for defence is still distinctly dangerous to our security, and will remain so until that ratio is substantially altered in our favour."

General Ridgway added that the civil authorities had to decide the rate of the build-up, and that military strength could not endure on a base of economic weakness. But, he said, "where the issue is survival as free peoples, costs assume different values."

Spain to Get Back Columbus Letter

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter).—The Library of Congress announced yesterday that it will return to Spain a 448-year-old letter written by Christopher Columbus.

The letter is to be presented to the Spanish Ambassador, Don Jose Felix de Lequerica, on October 12 — Columbus Day. The letter, dated at Seville in December, 1504, was purchased by the Library for $40 in 1845.

The Spanish Government believes it is the same one which disappeared from the National Academy of History in Spain in 1836.

DOV GRUNER MEMORIAL COMMITTEE MEETS

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — At a meeting organised by the Dov Gruner Memorial Committee here tonight, Mr. Raphael Kotlowitz, chairman of the Shelach Society for aid to victims of I.Z.L. activities, said that "irreparable damage is being done to our country and our youth by the process of falsification of our modern history."

The fight of underground men against the British Empire won praise in many hearts at the time, he said.

Mr. A. Krinitzi, Mayor of Ramat Gan, said he thought a monument to Dov Gruner had to be erected "for the sake of our children." There were other speeches by former members of the I.Z.L., and tea and cakes were served.

Dov Gruner took part in an assault on the Ramat Gan police station, and was subsequently hanged by the British.

DISARMAMENT. — The U.N. Disarmament Commission which met in private on Friday, had before it 23 pages of amendments to its annual report, presented by Russia.

Rome Priests Win Battle With Communists

ROME, Sunday (Reuter). — A jeep-load of Italian police today stopped a quarrel between Hungarian Communists and Hungarian Catholic Priests for the back door of a huge old Palazzo on the River Tiber here. The police gave victory to the Priests who were allowed to retain their door.

The two-year-old "cold war" for the Palazzo in the heart of Rome arose when the Hungarian Academy in Rome, run by the Hungarian Legation, wanted to throw out the Hungarian Pontifical Ecclesiastical Institute occupying the second floor.

The Legation claims that the Palazzo is the property of the Hungarian Government. The eight Priests, who comprise the staff of the Institute, insist that the building belongs to the Hungarian Church.

The Academy changed the locks on the front door of the building thus stopping the Priests from using it. The Priests went in through the back door.

Early today the Academy tried to change the locks on the back door too. The Priests then rushed to Rome police headquarters and a jeep-load of police ordered the locksmiths to cease their work, as a civil case is pending between the Institute and the Academy over ownership of the Palazzo.

The Priests returned triumphantly to their little enclave in what Italian papers have called "a miniature iron curtain state."

CARDINALS. — The Pope has told his close friends and advisers that he intends shortly to announce the convocation of a secret consistory for the creation of new cardinals, usually well informed Vatican circles reported last night.

Cables in Brief

[illegible]

OBITUARY. — Sir Keith Murdoch, 66, died suddenly at his home near Melbourne last night. One of the most prominent men in the Australian newspaper world, he was a [illegible] of [illegible].

PEACE PLEA. — Mgr. Maurice Feltin, Archbishop of Paris and International President of Pax Christi, yesterday urged all Catholics to make the utmost effort for a non-political peace. M.S.A. — The Mutual Security Agency has allotted [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible] under the [illegible] aid programme.

Dominican Editor Slain in New York

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Felix Bernardino, the Dominican Consul-General here, said today that Senor Andres Requena, who was shot dead in an East-side tenement house on Thursday night, had appealed to him for protection.

Sr. Requena had been copublisher of the Spanish language newspaper "De Patria," which was editorially opposed to the Dominican Government, headed by President Hector Trujillo.

Sr. Bernardino said that Sr. Requena had "changed sides," and feared his former associates. His "so-called friends" had tried "to classify him as a still active enemy of the Dominican Republic."

Yankees, Dodgers Each Win Two

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter)—A home run by 39-year-old Johnny Mize and fine pitching by Allie Reynolds helped the New York Yankees to a 2-0 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers in the World Series here yesterday. The Yankees thus levelled the best of seven series at two games all. The Dodgers won on Friday.

Mize's home run into the right field stands in the fourth inning was the only score in the first five innings as Reynolds and Joe Black waged a tight pitching duel.

The Yankees made their second run in the 8th off Johnny Rutherford on a long triple by Mickey Mantle and a wild throw by "Peewee" Reese. The crowd of 71,787 was the largest to see any of the four games so far played in this Series.

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COALITION—NEXT MOVE

THE Prime Minister's negotiations with the General Zionists have been broken off, for reasons best known to Dr. Bernstein and his friends who have chosen publicly to put the blame on Mr. Ben Gurion. The next approach will be to the Progressive Party, whose previous refusal to join the Government had been motivated by two considerations. They had hoped by their abstention, to bring about a rapprochement between themselves and the General Zionists; and they were afraid that if they entered the coalition alone they would be swamped by the Mapai, would have little opportunity of influencing policy but would nevertheless have to suffer, as Cabinet members, the criticism of the voters at the next general election.

The political realities the Progressives have to face are plain. As at present constituted they are in no position to gain much ground in the next elections. They lack a strong party machine. They are without a newspaper to recruit mass support. Moreover, they have an ingrained liberalism of thought and decency of outlook that create certain inhibitions which would prevent their conducting the sort of political campaign the General Zionists waged in 1951. If they still believe that if they hold back from the coalition long enough they will eventually persuade the General Zionists to come in, the facts have already spoken their verdict, facts which are the children of political logic.

The very reasons which prevented Mr. Ben Gurion from coming to an agreement with the General Zionists last year are those which operate to keep true Progressives away from them. The General Zionists are a conservative right-wing party irrevocably opposed to the aims of organized labour and a socialized society. Their incessant propaganda in favour of free enterprise, *laissez faire*, removal of all controls and currency restrictions is the euphemistic expression in Western terms of the type of mentality in government that would in the end make of us another Middle Eastern country with a fictitious democracy, with the masses exploited in the interests of private capital. With such a political outlook people of a liberal turn of mind can find no common ground.

The attitude of the Progressives is causing some perplexity. The Prime Minister is seeking a coalition of all those elements in the State who respect the interests of labour and are prepared to work with those sectors of capital that put the interests of the State and the Ingathering of the Exiles before any sectional interest. He is canvassing support for policies which look forward, for example, to a unified national school system in which free play will nevertheless be given to all conscientious ideological and sectarian differences. This is Progressive Party policy pure and simple. What then holds them back from participation? Some political abstraction, the loss of their vague dream of reunion with the General Zionists? Fear of being swamped in the Cabinet?

In the Cabinet in which Progressives did sit they exerted a very definite and effective influence which in no way harmed them at the subsequent elections. To dare politically will not harm the Progressives in the future. Their peril might well lie in their deliberately blurring the ideological frontiers between themselves and the General Zionists by a shambling and irresolute move towards reaction.

The country badly needs, just now, the union of all forces which are in any degree forward-looking and socially minded and which have a clear sense of political direction. The entry of the Progressives into the Cabinet would bring an accession of such strength to the councils of government and would enable it to enjoy added authority. The Progressives would be well advised to leave their fears and confusions behind them and boldly undertake, on their own responsibility, their share in the governance of the country.

Letter From Paris — *By Nora Beloff*

Bitter Price War in France

PARIS. — GOING to market in Paris these days is a bewildering business. Instead of finding a single price-tag to tell you how much you have to pay for a pound of cabbage, a mackerel, or a rabbit, you will certainly find two prices marked — and if you are dealing with an especially rebellious tradesman, you may find three. The safe way of telling which of the prices you are expected to pay is to pick out the highest.

What has happened is that the French Government has ordered all shopkeepers to display not only the price they want from their customers, but also the price they themselves paid their wholesale dealer. The idea is to prevent excess profits. The shopkeepers are so angry about this infringement of their "liberty" that some of them are getting their own back by displaying a third price tag, showing how much cheaper their wares might be without the series of indirect taxes paid to the Government: production tax, transport tax, selling tax.

National Campaign

The "double price-tag" is part of a national campaign to hold the price line. It follows another Government order (equally infuriating to the shopkeepers) banning any increase above prices charged on August 31. For the present conservative Government these extreme and distasteful methods are a dire necessity.

When they came into power last March, they found a wage Bill in process of becoming law which would have tied the minimum wage to the cost of living. The Prime Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, had promised to save the franc and to prevent another devaluation; and he took the poorest possible view of a sliding wage scale, which he felt would have further jeopardized financial stability.

Nevertheless the Bill was too popular with labour to be safely suppressed. Finally, the Government got Parliament to accept a modified version. Minimum wages are tied to the cost of living, but the adjustments only take place when the index rises by five per cent or more; small variations do not count. But since last month, the index has in fact crept perilously close to the 5% deadline. Any further increase in food prices would certainly bring the law into operation: wages would automatically rise, and it is a safe guess that the conservative and anti-inflationary Government would automatically fall.

Communist 'Bad Boys'

Paris is waiting to see what the two bad boys of the French Communist Party, MM. Charles Tillon and Andre Marty, will do next. The Party has accused them of insubordination, and an official communique from the Central Committee has called for a public confession — or to use orthodox Communist terminology, for "a sincere and thorough autocritique." But so far there has been nothing but silence from the two ex-sailors who rose to Communist glory 33 years ago, when they led a naval mutiny in the Black Sea in opposition to Western intervention against the Russian Bolshevik Revolution.

It remains to be seen whether they will take their punishment and grovel with acceptable zeal or whether they will run the second mutiny of their lives, by defying Party orders and accepting inevitable expulsion. If he does so Charles Tillon can probably count on a personal following among the wartime "Partisans" who served under his personal orders in the underground resistance. Posters were struck up all over Paris this weekend, calling on these clandestine ex-servicemen to stand by their chiefs. The Communists say the posters were printed and put up by the anti-Communist propaganda body, "Peace and Liberty," run by the Radical leader, Jean-Paul David, and financed, the Communists also say, by American funds. But the trouble is that neither Marty nor Tillon has disavowed the appeal; and seen from Party headquarters the prolonged silence of these venerable mutineers may seem sinister.

Art Dispute

Passions have been aroused here by yet another public dispute — this time it is art, not politics. The issue is an animated cartoon film about a shepherdess and a chimney-sweep. The author of the original script, M. Jacques Prevert, and the artist who did most of the drawings, M. Grimault, accuse their producer, M. Sarrut, of snatching the film before it was ready, distorting it, cutting it, and producing a final version of indescribably less artistic worth.

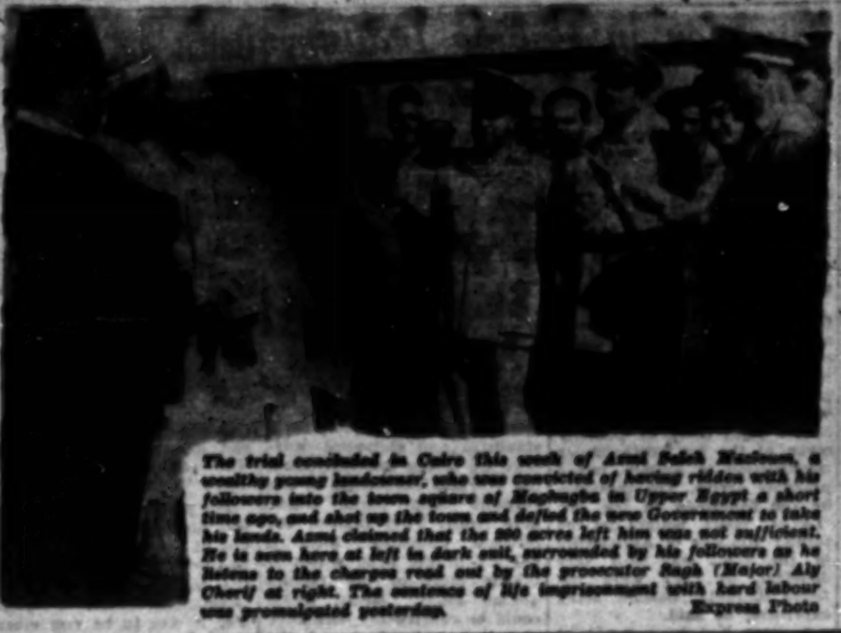
The first hearing before the court ended when M. Grimault, recalling the years spent on the film (he first conceived it in 1944) broke down and wept. The court then decided to confiscate the celluloid pending legal judgment. But in the meantime the film had been whisked out of the country to Venice, where it was shown at the International Film Festival — and won an international prize.

The Festival is now over, but the fight goes on: Paris is torn between the backers of the artists, who feel shocked by the violation of cultural freedom; and the backers of M. Sarrut and the business firm, who say they spent hundreds of millions of francs on the film, and eventually despaired of ever getting M. Grimault to turn in the finished article.

Author Turns Actor

Andre Roussin, France's most popular writer of comedy and farce, whose works have been played all over the world, has made a highly successful return to the stage where he started his career as an actor. He is now reappearing for 50 special performances in a comedy of his own, "Nina," which has already been played over 700 times on the Paris stage without him. He plays — with almost indecent relish — the part of a betrayed husband, who goes to kill his wife's lover, but, finding him a friendly and melancholy man, makes friends with him instead. Anxious to avoid arousing sympathy for the cuckolded husband, Roussin has made him a tax-collector. (OFNS)

EGYPTIAN LANDOWNER SENTENCED TO LIFE



The trial concluded in Cairo this week of Azmi Saleh Masloum, a wealthy young landowner, who was convicted of having ridden with his followers into the town square of Maghagha in Upper Egypt a short time ago, and shot up the town and defied the new Government to take his lands. Azmi claimed that the 200 acres left him was not sufficient. He is seen here at left in dark suit, surrounded by his followers as he listens to the charges read out by the prosecutor Bagh (Major) Aly Cherif at right. The sentence of life imprisonment with hard labour was promulgated yesterday.
Express Photo

Personality and Politics

By RUTH GMEINER

WASHINGTON. — PERSONALITY—not issues—is likely to decide the presidential race between Dwight D. Eisenhower and Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, a prominent psychologist believes.

Dr. Fillmore H. Sanford, executive secretary of the American psychological association, said personality is "a political reality — in a close election it may be the deciding factor."

Sanford predicted the next president will be the candidate who best sells himself to the public as "a man of strength and competence, who is personally very human and who champions the little man's cause."

With understandable caution, he preferred not to say whether he thinks Stevenson or Eisenhower comes closest to this thumbnail description.

Sanford said his views were based on a 1950 survey of the qualities the American public seeks in their political leaders, plus subsequent observations. Personality "salesmanship" problems lie ahead for both candidates, he told a reporter, and the switch from General to politician may be Eisenhower's biggest hurdle.

'Nice Guy'

"As a General, Americans looked upon Eisenhower as a nice guy, a military hero to look up to," Sanford said. "Now he's a civilian and an equal. He's asking for something — our political support. How will Americans react?"

Stevenson's big difficulty, personality-wise, is that the public regards him as "an intellectual."

The 1950 survey, based on an assessment of the late President Roosevelt by a cross-section of the public, showed Americans rate "personal warmth" as the No. 1 quality they want in their political leaders.

Next, Sanford said, the public wants assurance of "material pay-offs" such as better living and working conditions. Third, Americans like political leaders whom they can put on a pedestal—men respected for competence, intellect and education.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey failed in 1948, Sanford believes, because the public was convinced he was "cold." President Truman ranks high in "warmth," but has never commanded the public esteem enjoyed by Mr. Roosevelt, he said.

Both candidates are wasting their time talking such "theoretical" issues as foreign policy, Sanford said. "Only a few people can afford theoretical democracy." (U.P.)

Men and Things

MECHANISM is an infiltrator, and the automatic telephone has now made its way into the ancient village of Shafr Am. Dialling, of course, is far from being the latest of devices; in fact only senior subscribers can remember how thrilling and uncanny the dial seemed at first. In those early days one usually had to twirl a handle, like an organ grinder's, both to begin and end a phone call. And often one had, so to speak, to take to the pumps half way through a conversation so as to keep it from being completely swamped by the half dozen others generously included in the price of a single call. Poised remotely in the background of this free-for-all shouting match was the operator, a young woman whose cool authoritative voice came in either to appease the fury, or soften the despair, according to a caller's need. Today the automatic dial has largely disengaged her.

One might sometimes suppose that the telephone is the most successful onslaught which man has as yet made upon his own peace of mind. This is noticeable when the instrument is being held up to woman's expressive lips; she seems to relate herself to the telephone service in much the same way as Dr. Mossadegh does to Persian oil. But perhaps this is not so everywhere — not in Arab villages for example. Ways of living still prevalent there are a check upon woman's full telephonic development. Yet those old ways cannot last for ever. Modernity is the soil erosion of tradition, and always tends to grow faster. In this case speed will be added by the dial.

W.L.R.

American Professors Join Technion

HAIFA. — A NUMBER of leading American scientists and professors have accepted invitations to join the faculty of the Haifa Technion. Those already at the Institute or now en route include:

Dr. Hirsch Cohen, former Assistant Professor of Engineering Research at Penn State College, is Research Associate in Aeronautical Engineering here. He is a former Rockefeller Fellow at Brown University and has done research and published papers in the general field of applied mathematics, including fluid dynamics, non-linear mechanics and acoustics.

Professor Nathan Rosen, who has been on the staff of the University of North Carolina since 1941, has accepted the post of Professor on Theoretical Physics at the Technion. He is the author of many scientific publications in that field, and has been Research Fellow at the University of Michigan, Princeton University and at the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton.

Dr. William Resnick, who has already arrived to assume his duties as Senior Lecturer in Chemical Engineering, served as Assistant Professor at the Illinois Institute of Technology and formerly did research at the University of Michigan.

From M.I.T. the Technion receives Dr. Jacob M. Geist, Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering since 1950. Dr. Geist, who will teach in that field at Haifa, is a specialist in the field of solvent extraction of petroleum. Previous to his service at Cambridge he was an instructor at Penn State College and the University of Michigan.

Mr. H. Jerome Shafer, Research Associate at Princeton, will arrive next month to take up his duties as Senior Lecturer in the Technion's Department of Aeronautical Engineering.

Other new faculty members include Dr. Otto Schnepp, who has been Research Fellow in Physical Chemistry at the University of California at Berkeley, and Dr. Arrigo Finzi, Associate Professor in Mathematics, who has more recently been a member of the Research Staff at Stanford University in California.

Readers' Letters

PAINTERS OF THE DESERT

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — We note the concern of your correspondent, Th. F.M., over the fact that no "Painters of the Desert" exhibition has yet been announced to take place at Binyaney Haooma, concurrently with the international "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition. Your correspondent implies that the reason for this omission is the management's mercenary lack of interest in an undertaking for which "no cash for lease of space will come in."

The fact is that it is not the lack of rent for space but the lack of space itself, which makes it unlikely that it will be possible for such an exhibition to take place in Binyaney Haooma. Nevertheless, consideration is being given to Th. F.M.'s proposal, but should it not prove possible to arrange such an exhibition at Binyaney Haooma, this should in no way prevent art organizations throughout [illegible] such an exhibition simultaneously with the "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition.

Th. F.M. goes on to say that the management of the Exhibition "intends to employ only one exhibition architect for all the Israel exhibits". Exhibitors will be obliged to submit their designs and plans for the approval of the Exhibition Architect, the normal procedure at such exhibitions. They will of course be at liberty to select their own architects and designers.

Yours, etc.,
A. AHARONI,
Conquest of the Desert Company.
Jerusalem, September 17.

HAIFA ART NOTES

Exhibition in the Studio

S. Lemm, who exhibits some 60 oils at his new Haifa studio, 22 Rehov Hashiloach, Haifa, possesses a style which has remained consistent over the years. There is no mistaking a Lemm picture, with its paint slabbed on by a palette knife. He is concerned with the depiction of a sun which wilts all creation, of the veil that divides an individual from his fellows in the height of a summer noon. At times it entails a certain monotony in his colour harmonies. On the other hand, it means that Lemm has disengaged himself from the preconceptions of a Northern upbringing under a beneficial sun. This approach forms the starting point for both his flower pictures and portraits.

Although their harmonies are richer, the aesthetic objectivity which springs from the expression of midday quiet supplies the ability to retain a fresh vision.

As far as I know, the opening of Lemm's show in his studio is an innovation in Haifa. Coinciding with the increase of exhibitions in private homes, it constitutes a direct connection between the artist and the public, which may be a step towards the further development of Haifa's art life.

S. Ickiowicz's Paintings

MR. Ickiowicz's oils at the Artists' Pavilion, Carmelia Court, reveal a trend towards firmer and clear composition than hitherto. Indeed, the improvement since his last one man show five years ago would have been more evident had he waited somewhat longer before arranging this exhibition. He might then have been able to discard the dead weight of the past in favour of a larger number of newer pictures. Among the paintings which demonstrate Mr. Ickiowicz's present position are "Rushmia Bridge" (No. 11), a simple and direct composition of varying horizontal planes set off by the verticality of trees; "Houses" (No. 14), an interesting detailed build up in height, based on yellow against blue; and "In the Port" (No. 22), which could serve as the preliminary to a mural.

Memorial Exhibition

THE Memorial Exhibition of Aharon Avni's paintings at the Haifa Municipality follows lines other than those of the Tel Aviv selection. The oddities which characterized this country's painting in the Twenties have been omitted in order to concentrate on the later period, 1940-51. Still the show covers the essential traits of the pre-1948 stage — romanticism, nervous tension (even the soft grey harmonies of "Interior" (No. 5) do not express total repose), and constant imitation of the masters.

In the same spirit Avni's watercolours lack the spontaneity of that medium and might have very well been executed in oils. Nevertheless his talent for strong composition and grasp of colour reveal the true artist.

H.

KEEPING POSTED

AMONG a party of tourists that arrived from the United States the other day was a very old man, rather bent and unsteady looking. As there did not appear to be anybody to meet him, a representative of the Government's Tourist Office went up and asked him whether he needed any assistance. The old gentleman didn't seem to understand English and he didn't react to Yiddish either, or to anything else they tried; after a while, however, he pulled out a long ear-trumpet, and with the aid of that he became quite talkative. No, he said, he had no relations, didn't even know anybody here. Well, had he any special plans? No, he was merely an old Jew and he had come to Israel to die. "Don't say that, may you live to be a hundred and twenty," automatically answered the man from the tourist office. "No" said the old man again, I can't afford it. I've just $620 with me, and I'm only 84."

THE correspondence column in "The Times" of London probably has the best-informed collection of contributors of any newspaper column in the world, and we gleaned this item there the other day on Mr. Mossadegh, the Persian premier.

When Dr. Schacht met Hitler for the first time in 1931 at Goering's flat, he found him "simple and restrained" — after a talk which "consisted of a two-hour speech by Hitler." (Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, "Account Settled," pp. [illegible].) It took him [illegible] to discover that this was an error of judgment. He has now seen Dr. Mossadegh for the first time, and we must all be grateful to "The Times" for recording that, in Dr. Schacht's opinion, Dr. Mossadegh is "one of the cleverest [illegible]."

TOGETHER with the bouquets, Column One has probably come in for as much disapproval as any other contributor to this paper. We are not at all sure in which category the following belongs: it is presumably a matter of taste. A bookseller writes that a young boy came into his shop and asked for a recently published book in English on contemporary political affairs. "With a clear conscience I recommended 'Column One' by David Courtney. The boy pushed it away and said immediately 'Oh no, I would never put a book by such a reactionary on my shelf.'" It is not a point that seems to have worried other people, says the bookseller, for he has sold a good many copies.

JUST beyond Tel Aviv, on the way to Herzlia, there is a curious notice warning motorists of speed and traffic traps that are being laid there by policemen in mufti, driving cars with ordinary licence-plates. At first we thought there was a certain wide-eyed innocence in warning the motorists in this fashion, but we soon saw that it works. As two cars approach each driver peers into the other one, wondering whether that is a traffic policeman inside, in that harmless blue shirt, with his wife sitting next to him holding the baby on her lap. Of course he slows down to do his peering, and thereby helps to prevent accidents. Indeed it has much the effect of giving every driver there a police cap to frighten road hogs.

A correspondent writes that he visited friends who have a recent immigrant from the Yemen helping in the house. She spoke Hebrew, and they got into a conversation in which she discussed the merits and demerits of the Yemen and the *Ma'bara* in which she lives. She said it was unhygienic in the *Ma'bara*, but then the children would not be immigrants, so they would live in proper stone houses. Finally she asked the visitors where they had come from originally for, she observed, "you do not speak Hebrew like the *sabras* either." They came from Germany, they said. Oh, where was that? In Europe, said the husband rather inadequately. His wife added "Where Hitler lived, who made war on the Jews and then on the whole world." The Yemenite woman was still unmoved. Perhaps she had heard the name, she conceded, but she wasn't sure. She didn't follow the news carefully because she found it difficult to read the papers. After that she moved off cheerfully to finish the washing. How well she could afford to be cheerful, decided the visitor, if she had managed to keep her world clear of a Hitler who had darkened the lives of a continent and at least a generation.

A friend in Haifa tells us that they were having visitors one evening during the holidays, and while the ladies congregated on one side and discussed food the men talked about the future development of Haifa Port. His eight-year-old daughter sat on a neutral line in between, listening in wherever it seemed most profitable. When the men got to the matter of dry docks she finally gave a bewildered little wail. "Dry dogs, is that what we're going to eat next?"

Today's contributions include A. [illegible], Tel Aviv and H.W.G. and I.H., Haifa.

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